

CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

Vol. XXXII. No. 8957. 二月三日大英一千八百七十六年三月三日

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1876.

二月三日大英一千八百七十六年三月三日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 8, Clemen's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOUGH, 121, Horn Hill, E.C.; BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOUGH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, DURLOH & CAMPBELL, AMoy, GILES & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., MANIL, C. HEMMING & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRADA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848,

—*a n d*—

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

Francs. £ Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL,... 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND,... 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—14, Leadenhall St.,
E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-
seilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta,
St. Denis (le de la Réunion); Hong-
kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England,
Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the
monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained
at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNA,
Manager.

Office in Hongkong: Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—E. R. BEILIUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. F. D. SASCOON, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half
year ending on first December last,
at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say
\$4.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable
on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant,
at the Offices of the Corporation, where
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Auctions.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLO-
NIAL MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE,
PLATED-WARE, PIANO,
&c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from JOHN G. SMITH,
Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,

the 6th day of March, 1876, at
Noon, at his residence, "Idle Wild,"
owing to change of residence.

The whole of his Substantial English
and Colonial-made Household FURNI-
TURE, &c., comprising: Drawing, Din-
ing and Bed Room Suites, Glassware,
Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Break-
fast Sets, Engravings, Pier Glasses,
Gasoliers, Gas Brackets, Carpets, Wind-
ow Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top
Tables, Book Case, Dining Table, Side
Board, Whatnots, Chairs, Iron Bed-
steads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Wash-
stands and Services, &c., &c.

And,

A Cottage PIANO.
Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7. 1. 7.
All Lots, with all faults and errors of
description at purchaser's risk on the fall
of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1876. m6

Intimations.

NOTICE.

Intimations.

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will
reveal themselves in course of time,
and this saying is clearly set forth in the
History of China. When undue reliance is
placed on statements by word of mouth, a
good argument is always wanting, and this
is what the Book of Changes has always
guarded people against. If a man is not
guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it
likely that he will submit himself to be
killed?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is
indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who
has no regard for anything. On the 27th
day of the 10th Moon last year (24th
November 1875), he slandered Messrs.
Tsangshun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely
accusing them of being engaged in the
renegarate trade of selling people for the
purposes of emigration, and that in their
transactions they were in fact kidnappers.

And finally, he recorded the same in the
Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating
Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo
had thought of suing him before the local
authorities, so that he might be punished
for libelling people's character. Fortunately
for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt
in time of his own wrong in slandering the
character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay
the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in
the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the
poor box) \$25 for the relief of the Hong-
kong poor; also, from his own funds, to
pay the costs of incurring in the Chinese
and foreign newspapers, three of each, for
the period of one month, an article, in
order to redeem himself from what he has
been guilty of. But this, nevertheless,
would not actually be sufficient to cover
the enormity of his sin. The reason
why Messrs Tsang and Woo condescended
to these terms was because they had been
advised by intimate friends, who urged
that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese-
men, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo,
have the heart to see him (Lai Ming
Chun) put in a gaol of the foreigner? So
that it would be far better that they should
forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by
way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs
Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to
be as expansive as the sea and as capacious
as the ocean, and it was thus that the
matter was put an end to. This is sufficient
to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun
are peaceful and quiet men, and that they
have done a very good act. But Lai Ming
Chun is a man who is very much conceited
(it is) the night pedestrian who thinks a
great deal of himself, and one who falsely
dilates in satire and railing. He began
life in a very mean position, and is not of
a respectable family (it is the descendant of
the pure and white). While in a menial
position, he, moreover, offends his superiors.
Therefore it would not be arbitrary
were he to be banished beyond the
frontiers, nor would it be too much were
he to be put to the sword (it is under the
axe). Now that he is only fined in so
small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune
that he has escaped greater consequences.

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.
Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876. m6

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which
in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull
story in *Aesop's Fables*.—Translator.

Printed Forms of Tender, and further
particulars, can be obtained at the Naval
Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any
tender is reserved.

JOHN BREMNER,
Storekeeper,
H. M. Victualling Yard,
Hongkong, February 28, 1876. m6

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE
YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the above Estate are requested
to send in Particulars of the same to the
Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of
April, 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the
said Estate are requested to Pay to the
Undersigned their several Debts without
delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

NOTICE.

G. B. ALLEN'S ROYAL

ENGLISH OPERA and

OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY

will Arrive per "Brisbane" about

the 4th March, and will give a

SERIES of PERFORMANCES.

Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE UNIVERSAL

CIRCULATING HERALD

(TSUN WAN YAT PO)

Hongkong, February 19, 1876. m6

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-

year ending on first December last,

at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say

\$4.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable

on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant,

at the Offices of the Corporation, where

Shareholders are requested to apply for

Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-

year ending on first December last,

at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say

\$4.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable

on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant,

at the Offices of the Corporation, where

Shareholders are requested to apply for

Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

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\$4.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable

on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant,

at the Offices of the Corporation, where

Shareholders are requested to apply for

Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-

year ending on first December last,

at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"CHINKIANG."

J. Hood, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 4th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl4

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIODO.

The Steamship

"OXFORDSHIRE."

C. P. JONES, Commander, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 4th instant, at 8 p.m. Despatchos will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl4

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

(Taking cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKI.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "BOMBAY"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Geelong with the next English Mail. A. MOIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "GEELONG"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail. A. MOIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediter- ranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain E. M. GILLISON, with Her Majesty's Mats, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECKS and PARCELS at the Office until 2 p.m. on the 15th Inst.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MOIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl6

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steamer WHITE CLOUD will leave for MACAO TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 4 p.m., and return on MONDAY, the 6th instant, starting at 7 a.m. Fare for First class passage to Macao and back between Saturday and Monday, \$3. Second class, \$1.50.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl6

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 2, Estreana, British steamer, 676, Burdick, Saigon Feb. 28, Capt. St. James 56, Rice—BIRLEY & CO.

Mar. 3, Tching Tsing, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

Mar. 3, Chinkiang, from Canton.

Mar. 3, August, German brig, 274, Reis, from Whampoa—SCHEUERMANN & CO.

Mar. 3, China, German steamer, 648, Henningens, Shanghai Feb. 28, General—SIEGMUND & CO.

Mar. 3, Portia, British barque, 400, Conderdale, Bangkok Jan. 21, Rice and Timber—ORDER.

Mar. 3, Thon Kramon, Siamese barque, 475, Forrath, Macassar Feb. 4, Hartman—SIEGMUND & CO.

Mar. 3, Altona, German steamer, 1170, A. Müller, Saigon Feb. 27, Rice—W.M. FUCHAU & CO.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 3, Zoroaya, for Bangkok.

3, Nauvilia, for Whampoa.

3, Rajah, for Swatow.

3, Braemar Castle, for Saigon.

3, China, for Canton.

3, Adria, for Swatow.

3, Sin Ningting, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Cavador Castle, for Saigon.
Mais, for Manila.
Oxfordshire, for Yokohama.
Chinkiang, for Shanghai.

ARRIVED.

Per Estreana, 4 Chinese.
Per China, 16 Chinese.
Departed—Per Braemar Castle, 31 Chinese.
Per Sir Nansing, Mr. J. Sharp.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Estreana reports fine weather until the 1st, then to port strong monsoon and thick weather. Passed the Maharanah bound South on the 29th ultimo.

The German steamer China reports: fresh N.E. monsoon and squally. Passed the French mail steamer of the White Rose on 1st instant, and the English and American mail steamers off the Lammooches yesterday, wished to be reported.

The British barque Portia reports: in the Gulf of Siam light S.E. winds, thence light N. winds to within 100 miles of Hongkong, when experienced strong N.E. wind and thick weather.

The Siamese barque Thon Kramon reports: fine weather first part of passage, latter part strong monsoon and thick weather. Passed the German barque Condor on the 16th ultimo, bound North.

The German steamer Afond reports: first part fine weather and moderate breeze from N. Latter part stormy weather and heavy sea.

CARGO.

Per Braemar Castle, for Saigon, \$40,000 in Treasure.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:

For SHANGHAI.—Per CHINKIANG, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 4th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—Per DOUGLAS, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 4th Inst.

For YUNGOING, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 4th Instant.

For BANGKOK.—Per DANUBE, at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 9th Inst.

For SAN FRANCISCO.—Per CROCUS, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 10th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet PEIHO, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 9th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Wednesday, March 8.—5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, March 9.—7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, February 25, 1876 mcl6

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet GREAT REPUBLIC, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Instant, at 3 p.m. with the Mails—

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States, must be superscribed per Great Republic, and that addressed to the United Kingdom, must be superscribed "via San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876 mcl6

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Wednesday, 16th Instant.

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 16th Instant.

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.10 a.m. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until 11 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.30 a.m. Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876 mcl6

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, March 5.—Daylight—Douglas leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

MONDAY, March 6.—Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Idle Wild.

TUESDAY, March 7.—Meeting of Legislative Council. Shipping Orders regarding Optional Carriage Diomed for shipment per Patroclus must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

WEDNESDAY, March 8.—Stentor leaves for London on or about this date.

THURSDAY, March 9.—Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Patroclus leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

Goods per Oxfordshire undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, March 10.—Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, March 11.—Noon.—Tenders for Naval Contracts received by the Storekeeper.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—Noon.—Crocus leaves for San Francisco (direct).

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, March 16.—Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

SATURDAY, April 1.—3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer BELGIUM leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Bonus or Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

FRIDAY, April 22.—Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.—Claims against the Estate of Diederich Heinsohn, Querino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, JULY 31.—Claims against the Estates of Gustav Töbler, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Pandley, Kwong Tham, Lam Kok Ching, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Sew Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman, name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Chinkiang leaves for Shanghai.

8 p.m.—Oxfordshire leaves for Yokohama and Hiogo.

4 p.m.—White Cloud leaves for Macao.

It is high time that this species of petty treason to the Governments which protect them be put down with a strong hand. It is needless to point out how much such action embarrasses any attempts made by the foreign communities at either port to do away with the arbitrary and unjust proceedings, which a superficial respect for what they are pleased to term "international rights" prevents either Government from abolishing by main force. The Chinese complain bitterly to individuals of the squeezes to which they are subjected. But their dread of getting into trouble with the native officials on the mainland, and their innate disloyalty to foreign authority—a disloyalty which has been often and flagrantly manifested in similar cases—overpower even their sense of the injustice to which they are subjected. After all, they say, "our" (that is the Chinese) Government is desirous to do so and so, and they accordingly comply with its behests.

The very men who make the loudest outcry at both Hongkong and Macao about the injurious effect upon trade of the Hopo's proceedings o'er his directions to the minutest details. Private information of the continued existence of the office which Sir Richard MacDonnell suppressed in so straightforward a manner was communicated to the Government a few months since. But as no check appears to have been placed upon its executive deems its existence beneficial to the public and compatible with the dignity of the administration. We do not share that opinion, nor do our leading merchants. But it is hot to be wondered at that the natives of Macao should have been encouraged by the action of the Hongkong Government in the matter to go a step further and recommend a really less insulting mode of action, though one which Portuguese spirit could not brook. Macao may certainly thank Hongkong for at least some of the difficulties which are "strangling" her restricted trade.

It is to be regretted that native journals should support a procedure which the unanimous voice of the foreign community has condemned; but, as a free Chinese press, within reasonable bounds, likely to prove rather a blessing than a curse, we have nothing further to say against its action. An ignorance of international rights as regards fiscal action is to be expected in such quarters, and as Wheaton (the only authority translated into Chinese) is silent on the point which applies to Hongkong or Macao vis-a-vis China, we feel sorry for those who defend a course so terribly irreconcilable with the due maintenance of foreign sovereignty in either Colony. That China has, even on the highest grounds, a right to collect duties in her own waters only and not even then indiscriminately if it interferes with the freedom of a "free" port, has yet to be learned by native writers; and our officials are greatly responsible for having allowed any "blockade question" whatever to exist. Macao has, in this respect, set us a good example; she has, at least, promptly put down an attempt to interfere with her rights, while we have tamely submitted to action which goes far beyond the occupation of Patera.

We can only hope that some spark of our late Governor's spirit will eventually find its remnant in the hearts of the present administration. A Bonham Strand clearance office is as absolutely indomitable with our own rights as the proposed occupation of Patera was with those of Portugal. Now that the latter

the cleanliness of either, must be kept out. Truly the falsity of the theory which Americans profess to hold so clear could scarcely be better demonstrated.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Harbour.
Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shores are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in connection with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's.
4. From Harbour Master's to the F. & O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

VESSEL'S NAME, AND ANCHORAGE. CAPTAIN. FEAG AND REG. TONS. DATE OF ARRIVAL. OWNERS OR AGENTS. DESTINATION.

HONGKONG Steamers

Aldridge	4 c Broome	Brit. str.	781	feb 22	B. & O. S. N. Co.	Swatow
Bon Ledi	8 d Chapman	Brit. str.	899	march 1	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	
Bombay	8 d Smith	Brit. str.	920	feb 20	Adamson, Bell and Co.	Saigon
Braemar Castle	4 c Marshall	Brit. str.	1425	feb 20	Adamson, Bell and Co.	Saigon
Cawdor Castle	3 c Craig	Brit. str.	1419	feb 20	Adamson, Bell and Co.	San Francisco
Crescent	5 c Joy	Brit. str.	1800	feb 23	Wm. Bustan and Co.	Bangkok
Diamond	2 h Blanchy	Brit. str.	661	march 2	Longfellow, Lapra and Co.	East Coast
Douglas	6 h Middle	Brit. str.	609	march 2	Longfellow, Lapra and Co.	
Fyndes	5 c Torn	Brit. str.	609	march 2	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Java	1 c Hollards	Dut. str.	888	feb 24	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Norma	2 b Walker	Brit. str.	808	feb 24	Kwock Acheung	
Norfolkshire	5 c Jones	Brit. str.	1445	march 1	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	
Pawtucket	4 b Cain	Brit. str.	261	june 13	Wm. Bustan and Co.	Swatow
Penedo	4 b Cain	Brit. str.	261	june 13	Wm. Bustan and Co.	Swatow
Rajah	6 c Hansen	Brit. str.	339	feb 24	Hop King	
Sia Nanzing	5 h Drage	Brit. str.	714	feb 24	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	Shu & Tientsin
Yotting	2 b Gibbon	Brit. str.	824	june 13	Kwock Acheung	Repairing
Yungching	4 c Gibbon	Chi. str.	661	feb 23	C. M. S. N. Co.	East Coast

Sailing Vessels

Albukros	4 c Koppelman	Ger. bk	877	feb 16	Melchers and Co.	
Augustus Friedrich	2 c Weiss	Ger. bk	448	march 10	Wm. Bustan and Co.	
Forstal	2 h Bremius	Ger. str.	490	feb 10	Siemens and Co.	Macao
Brema	3 h Timpe	Ger. str.	860	feb 10	Widder and Co.	on ship Rangoon
Carriola	7 h Carr	Brit. str.	916	feb 14	Melchers and Co.	
Centaur	3 c Offoren	Ger. str.	463	feb 18	Grußell and Co.	Portland
Centaur	4 h Hervé	Fch. str.	255	feb 21	Carlowitz and Co.	Tientsin
Chase Oak	4 c Hervé	Am. str.	965	nov 21	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	
Christina A. P.	5 h Federico	Am. str.	975	dec 20	Order	
Colombia	2 c Heuer	Brit. str.	864	feb 24	Siemens and Co.	Repairing
Emma	4 c Grace	Ger. str.	840	feb 23	Wm. Bustan and Co.	
Esmeralda	4 c Hansen	Ger. str.	758	feb 23	Melchers and Co.	
Felicity	4 c Hansen	Ger. str.	418	jan 20	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Ferdinand	4 h Holler	Ger. str.	318	jan 20	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	Tientsin
Frank	7 c Hillebrandt	Brit. str.	445	dec 18	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Garinaldi	4 h Noyes	Amer. str.	670	dec 17	Bosario and Co.	Seattle
Gryllo	4 c Roberts	Brit. str.	1088	dec 28	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co.	Portland
Hermann	7 c Caselli	Ger. str.	925	jan 20	Siemens and Co.	San Francisco
Humboldt	4 c Guttur	Ger. str.	840	feb 24	Siemens and Co.	
Ino	4 c Banman	Ger. str.	333	feb 24	Siemens and Co.	Whampoa
Isles of the South	3 h Le Couteux	Brit. str.	821	feb 24	C. M. S. N. Co.	
Jeanne d'Arc	4 c Frédéraux	Brit. str.	826	feb 24	Carlowitz and Co.	
James Winscombe	1 h Ferguson	Brit. str.	638	feb 24	Arbold, Karberg and Co.	Macao
Kun-chun Tye	2 c Ayers	Span. str.	638	feb 24	Arbold, Karberg and Co.	Bangkok
Koror	7 h Grove	Dan. str.	317	feb 21	Borneo Company	San Francisco
Lathayitch	3 c Lewis	Amer. str.	1327	feb 21	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Lord Madoff	7 c McDonald	Brit. str.	627	jan 20	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Lotta	3 c Macmillan	Ger. str.	243	jan 20	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Lucky	3 h Macmillan	Span. str.	458	jan 20	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	
Melita	4 c Kent	Amor. str.	650	dec 15	Edgarphant and Co.	Manila
Nautlius	8 h Blockey	Brit. str.	232	feb 24	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	Whampoa
Nicoline	8 h Ahmann	Ger. str.	820	feb 24	Arbold, Karberg and Co.	Hamburg
Samuel G. Hood	8 c White	Amer. str.	650	dec 15	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co.	Portland (Oregon)
St. Nicholas	5 c Hoad	Amor. str.	930	jan 20	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co.	London
Stances Crown	2 c Cartwright	Span. str.	640	dec 15	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co.	
Sir Harry Parkes	4 c Chapman	Brit. str.	615	dec 27	Melchers and Co.	
Bir William Wallace	1 c Coville	Brit. str.	958	dec 27	Order	
Spirit of the Age	2 c Johnson	Brit. str.	854	jan 20	Bosario and Co.	Mal. & Sidney
Sindora	4 c Johnson	Amer. str.	1073	may 16	Fraser and Co.	San Francisco
Taunton	1 h Brown	Brit. str.	1032	feb 24	Siemens and Co.	
Victor	7 c Clark	Brit. str.	690	dec 15	Siemens and Co.	
Victory	7 c Whiting	Brit. str.	247	jan 20	Edward Schellhaas and Co.	Tientsin
Zoroya	4 c Scott	Brit. str.	255	feb 20	Order	Bangkok

WHAMPOA

Auguste	Bink	Ger. str.	390	feb 22	Order	Tientsin
Haze	Wilkinson	Amer. str.	664	march 2	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co.	New York
Vesta	Dirks	Ger. str.	802	march 2	Melchers and Co.	
Wega	Mahl	Ger. str.	891	jan 20	Siemens and Co.	Hamburg

CANTON

Chinkiang	Hogg	Brit. str.	798	feb 20	Siemens and Co.	Shanghai
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Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

VESSEL'S NAME, AND ANCHORAGE.	FEAG.	REG.	TONS.	GUNS.	H.P.	COMMANDER.
Audacious	6 c British	iron-clad	6750	14	.....	Colomb
Egmont	7 h British	gun vessel	727	4	130	Castie
Flame	7 h British	aux. naval hospital	.....	4	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	6 h British	gun vessel	452	4	100	C. E. Buckle
Laurel	6 h British	gunboat	630	.....	.....	E. C. Cochrane
Ling Feng	6 h British	gunboat	290	4	50	Conrad
Mosquito	6 h British	gunboat	295	4	50	J. H. Paul
Thistle	6 h British	gun vessel	464	.....	.....	Francis Stirling
Victor Emanuel	6 h British	Commodore's flagship	8057	2	250	Commodore Parry
Vigilant	7 h British	despatch vessel	860	2	250	H. C. D. Ryder
Vestris	6 c Russian	corvette	1083	.....	.....	Novostiky

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	Commander.
Fame	117	Rich'dson	H. & W. D. Dock Co.	Anzio	481	7	J. Goddi
Fei Wan	.....	H. & M. S. Boat Co.	Chen-to	454	7	Geo. Robertson
Iohang	700	Martin	Butterfield and Swire	Chen-ju	28	W. W.	
Kia Shan	457	Cary	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Chien-wei	450	Li Han	
Ling Lang	61	Benning	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Chin-sing	150	.....
Powtan	1890	Renzing	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Chun-hai	230	C. F. Demes	
Saada	60	Scott	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Chun-hing	700	Sing Sin	
S. J. Jeefeebby	101	.....	Kwock Acheung	Foo-choa-hai	150	Palmer
Spark	140	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Tien-po	150	C. De Longueville	

\$1,202.80, being 4 per cent upon the capital invested. The amount with which the shroff, Cheong Aping, absconded in 1875, \$1,189.65, had been written off, and the balance remaining at the credit of profit and loss account amounted to \$1,339.65. From this sum the Managers recommended that the sum of \$587.50 or 2½ per cent be written off real estate for depreciation; that the distribution of a dividend of 2 per cent be declared, which would absorb \$600, to be appropriated as provided by the Articles of Association, and that the balance of \$152.08 be carried forward to new account. The consulting committee, consisting of Messrs T. T. Benning, J. S. Cox, W. H. Bell, J. McLeod, and E. J. Woodin were re-elected; as was also the Auditor, Mr. T. G. Linestead. A vote of thanks to the Consulting Committee, and the General Managers brought the proceedings to a close.

From the *News* we learn that, at a meeting

of the newly-elected Municipal Council of Shanghai on Saturday, Mr. A. Krauss was appointed chairman, and Mr. T. Olyphant, vice-chairman. The following committees were selected:—*Defence*, Messrs Krauss, Hart, and Olyphant; *Finance*, Messrs Cowie, Iveson, and Olyphant; *Works*, Messrs. Krauss, Holliday, and Irving; and *Watch*, Messrs. Fitz, Hart, Irving, and Siegfried.

REFERRING to a fire in the Chinese quarter (Shanghai) the *News* says:—How the fire could have broken out in a locked-up out-house was at first a mystery, but subsequent enquiry elicited that the chimney of a house in the Hawk road had been on fire earlier the same night, and it is thought likely that sparks from this must have found their way through interstices between the tiles of the roof, and so set fire to the straw. The site of this outbreak is one of those spots of which there are too many to be found in the Settlement,—a long, narrow, tortuous, covered passage, running between closely-packed Chinese houses, and ready, as if purposely prepared, to become at any time a blast-furnace.

The *Daily Press* of this morning publishes the following telegram:—

London, 1st March.—In the House of Lords, during the debate about the Perak Expedition, Lord Stanley of Alderley censured the operations and the cruelties used, and deprecated our interference in the affairs of the Straits. Lord Carnarvon defended the course pursued, and refuted the charges of cruelty. The motion for the papers to be produced was negatived.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Goschen censured the Government for the loss of the *Vanguard*. Mr. Ward Hunt defended them, and assumed the responsibility of not court-martializing Admiral Tarleton. A motion to produce the papers was agreed to.

Don Carlos has entered France, and the war in Spain may be considered practically over.

General Schenck remains in London as American Minister.

Canton.

The Viceroy of Canton has put down gambling with a strong hand, so much so that even street gamblers dare not show their face. Dealers in gambling materials, such as dice, cards and dominoes, have likewise been scared out of the trade, while the favorite game of dominoes playing among Chinese ladies in private has also to be given up. It is said H. E. has memorialized the Throne to make gambling an offence punishable with decapitation; therefore, however, fond a man might have been of his particular pastime, it is presumed he would not be likely to indulge in it at the risk of his head. It has been suggested to H. E. that, if he puts down gambling with such a strong hand, most of the inveterate gamblers will turn robbers; but he is said to have replied that there need be no fear, provided he can strike at the root of the evil, i.e., inspire awe among the lawless bands, and deprive them of the collusion which they enjoyed among those of the officials who committed at their misdeeds. The latest excitement created by the new regime of the Viceroy has been the dismissal from office of the Nanhai Magistrate, Woo Kam; the Commandant stationed at the Dutch Folly named Wong Tin Yuen; and the Commandant of the Shuntuk District, Tai Chew Cho. It is rumoured that something more serious than mere dismissal will happen to the officer second named, as a memorial is on its way to Peking to request authority to place him on his trial. How far this rumour is true will be revealed in time. Meanwhile general satisfaction pervades the minds of the people at the steps H. E. has taken.

Another story is related of the energy displayed by the Viceroy in putting down abuses, but how far it is true, we are not in a position to say. It has at all events gained much notoriety and found much credence among the Cantonites. H. E. is said to have been in the habit of travelling after dark *incognito*. One night, in one of these perambulations, he came to the Southern gate of the City. Of course he found it shut, with some soldiers on duty. He pretended that he had very urgent business outside the city and offered the gate-keeper 200 cash to let him out. This secured him the means of exit, and the next morning he had the officer in charge of the gate summoned before him, and taxed him with the receipt of bribes by his underlings.

The man, naturally, trembled all over, and made all sorts of excuses, but to no avail, for he was then immediately deprived of his rank.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

3rd March, 1876.

DRUNK.

John Murray, a seaman, for being drunk and incapable at Lascar Row, was fined 10 cents.

A DEPORTED PRISONER.

Wong Asow was brought up for having returned to the Colony after deportation. Inspector Horsepool proved that the defendant had been five times in gaol, and was deported on a conditional pardon. The defendant admitted the offence, but urged that he wanted to consult his sister on the important project of removing the bones of his mother home for burial. Mr. Russell gave him the benefit of the full penalty of the Ordinance, viz. 12 months' hard labour.

THE SERIOUS DRUNKEN AFFRAY.

Mr. Newton, the 2nd officer of the British barque *Carricks*, was again brought up for shooting at the Chief officer of the ship. Captain Carr was examined. He stated that the defendant was shipped in London five months ago. Before this he was 2nd officer of the ship *Invincible*, belonging to the same owners. On Tuesday afternoon, the Captain came ashore, leaving the chief officer Mr. Cox, in charge. He returned on board next morning about 7 o'clock, but found nobody in charge, and everything in disorder, nor was there anybody at work. He walked into the saloon and found the panel door of the pantry stove in. He asked the steward who did it, and he replied that it was done by the 2nd mate. He also discovered the binnacle, a filter and a window in the cabin broken. He sent for the mate, and the messenger replied that the mate said he wanted to see the Captain. The latter went into the complainant's cabin, when he said "see what the 2nd mate has done to me." The chief mate's face was severely disfigured. The Captain then went into the 2nd mate's bunk and shook him. He had some time previously asked for his discharge. The Captain replied that he could go at once. Some of the men spoke about the shots being fired. The prisoner began to argue the point with the Captain, who, however, replied that he could not hear anything, and that he would have to leave the ship. The Captain saw a mark of what appeared to be a bullet-mark in front of the poop on the starboard side. The men seemed frightened on account of what had taken place the night before and did not care to come up to their work. The prisoner bore a good character as being a good officer at sea. The 1st and 2nd mates were very good friends, and had served in the *Invincible* together. The 1st officer also bore a good character. The Captain could not say much about the carpenter. The damage done to the ship was not worth mentioning, only some \$30. The ship's tonnage was 250 tons. The vessel might be going next Tuesday, orders having been received, by telegram, from the owners to go to Manila, seeking Mr. Russell said he must commit this case for trial, the charge being one of a very serious nature, and for which the prisoner might be sent to penal servitude for life. He might also be charged with shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm. However, that was a matter for the consideration of the Attorney General. The prisoner would be committed for trial at the ordinary sessions unless the Chief Justice saw fit to hold a special session. The prisoner, who reserved his defence, was then formally committed for trial.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(N. C. D. News.)

We understand that the Lombardy was in a fog for 36 hours after leaving Hongkong, and then encountered a severe gale. Hence the delay in her arrival.

The *Shampoo* states that, in deference to a request by the Taotai, work on the Woosung Tramway has been suspended. This is incorrect, the construction of the road is still going on.

The German steamer *Belona* arrived in port on the 24th. Captain Doss died on the passage between Penang and Singapore, and the steamer is now in command of the late chief officer, Mr. Fickmeyer.

A meeting of members of the Shanghai Rowing Club was held on the 23rd, at which it was unanimously resolved to accept the challenge of the Kobé Rowing Club, for the four-oared race at Kobé in April; and in view of the liberal terms offered by the M. B. Company for the conveyance of *bona fide* sportsmen, it is expected that several scullers and canoeists will avail themselves of the invitation of the K. R. & A. Club, to compete in the other events of the Regatta.

The steamer *China* arrived in port on the 24th from Hongkong, and reports that on the 19th instant, at 7 a.m., off Cupchi Point, she saw a junk capsized, with two men on the bottom. The sea was running high, and after several ineffectual attempts to get them on board by means of life-buoys, attached to the lead lines, a boat was venturously lowered to their rescue. One man attempted to swim to the life-buoys, and was drowned; the other was taken safely on board. Another junk was close by, pirating the floating wreckage, but made no effort to save the unfortunate men.

The annual meeting of the Shanghai

Race Club was held on the 28th, at the Club.

The report and accounts for the

past year were passed, the latter showing

a balance in hand of Tls. 2,400.—The

stewards for the current year were next

elected; the Chairman, Mr. C. J. King,

announcing his inability to serve again,

on account of his approaching departure for

England. The following were elected:

Messrs Low, Wainwright, Paterson, Hart,

Hitch, Ferguson, and McLeod.—Mr. Hart

proposed, and Mr. Hitch seconded, a cordial

vote of thanks to Mr. King for the very

great interest he had shown in the welfare

of the Race Club; and it was carried with applause.

There were 71 Ratepayers present at the annual meeting on the 25th, representing 211 votes. Amended rules of procedure were passed.—The Council's Report for the nine months ended December, 1875, was approved.—A vote of thanks was given to the retiring Council.—Amended rules for the collection of dues on Merchandise were passed.—The usual taxes were passed, after a long discussion on the Wharfage Due Clause, and subject to a reduction from the increased scale of land and house-tax proposed by the Council, to the old standard.—The estimate of expenditure were passed.—The purchase of certain property in Hongkow for a Police Station was approved, and the issue of debentures for Tls. 20,500 to meet the cost and that of building suitable premises, was approved.—An additional Tls. 1,000 to the sum already appropriated for the extension of Seward Road, was voted.—The Land Tax on the Hospital (Endicott Garden) site was remitted.—Messrs Bell, Farrow, Glover, and Lavers were elected to the new Board of Hospital Trustees.

On the morning of the 24th, a fire broke out in the shop of a native wheel-barrow maker in the Woosung Road, Hongkow. The members of the Hook and Ladder Company and the police were speedily on the spot and rendered assistance, but in spite of their efforts the shop and an adjoining house were completely gutted. The occupants were lucky enough to be able to save most of their effects; while those of the adjoining houses on each side, also cleared out their goods, and, it is said, began to demolish their houses, in order to stop the progress of the flames.

(*Courier & Gazette*.)

We understand that the new premises of the Hotel des Colonies are to be shortly opened. They are very handsome and commodious, forming we believe a great contrast to the somewhat gloomy appearance of the old building.

We hear of several changes which are pending in the Supreme Court. Mr. Mowat is we believe likely to be moved to Yokohama, vice Mr. Goodwin, who, it is possible, may return to Shanghai; and Mr. Bishop accompanies the former gentleman in the capacity of Registrar, as has been already mentioned.

We hear that there is quite an epidemic raging in the neighbourhood of Soochow. The people appear to be in great distress, and deaths are fearfully sudden. From what we can make out it seems to be something like the scourge that visited Foochow eight months or so ago; but all the description of the disease itself that we have heard is summarised in the word "Wen-juh," which means simply pestilence. But men die at their work, and the women in the very act of nursing their children, and the doctors are said to have their hands pretty full.

The course of Exchange still continues downward; a further fall has taken place to-day (26th), and 5/3d is now the quoted rate at 6 months' sight on London. Banks are very reluctant to draw at this figure, and somewhat anxious to buy for forward delivery during May and June at the opening of the silk and tea-seasons; but there are no sellers, merchants preferring to hold off and take their chance. There is a great demand for Bank paper, in consequence of the clearances of goods for the opening of the season in the North. Nine steamers are expected to leave shortly for Tientsin; Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. sending three, Messrs. Russell & Co. three, and the China Merchants' Co. three. After the departure of these steamers it is possible a temporary reaction may set in. Telegrams quote Bar Silver 55¢ in London. No particular rise worth mentioning has taken place in produce, partly because there is so little in the place; but it is only natural to suppose that the Chinaman will reap the benefit of the low exchanges when the new season opens,—judging, that is, by the precedent of former years.

An attempt on the part of certain knowing merchants at Kiukiang to evade barrier-squeezes was very nearly frustrated the other day. They had to send a pretty large cargo of goods to Tung-kuo Hien, a place some distance from Kiukiang, by water; and thinking to impose upon the tax-collectors, hired a number of boats which were known in the neighbourhood as being always employed by the Yamens. These boats did not belong to the mandarins, but were always hired by them whenever occasion arose for sending messengers on any business to the adjoining Departments. The lowdah of one of these boats, however, turned the tables on the unfortunate merchants quite remorselessly. He coolly took the goods with which he had been entrusted, amounting to a very considerable sum of money, and sold them for his own account; then scuttled the boat and came back with a plausible story of robbery, piracy, and so on. The merchants to whom the goods belonged, were helpless. They knew they had been "seen" by the lowdah; but did not dare complain to the authorities lest in addition to losing their money they might be severely punished for attempting to evade the taxes by passing their boats off as an official service. There was nothing for it but to pocket their mortification and regret the bad bargain they had made.

(*THE PIECE GOODS MARKET.*

To the Editor of the "N. C. DAILY NEWS."

DEAR SIR.—The position of the Piece Goods market in Shanghai at the present moment is so abnormal, and the attitude of importers singular and unaccountable, that a word on the subject in your columns may not be out of place.

We are a strange generation—at one time the victims of our own fears, at another the sport of an overweening confidence. Steady, consistent action is apparently not given to us by the gods; and it is unfortunately too true that, if one or two fools undertake to be the leaders of the community at a critical period, we one and all follow the lead like sheep, and give ourselves up with blind and unreasoning faith to their guidance.—Save out pent, and "Devil take the hindmost." Then comes panic, confusion and disaster, and the losses of previous years repeat themselves with unerring certainty. We are now in the

midst of a crisis such as this—not violently severe, but sufficiently so to be more than a tonic for the system. A fall has taken place in the value of silver and sterling exchange, unprecedented for its suddenness and sharpness. Sterling bills, which were at 5s. 7d. a month ago, are now at 5s. 5d., or over 3 per cent lower. Many importers, who had sold goods some time ago for clearance after China New-year, now find their operations looking much more unfavorable than they had reason to expect; and, instead of small profits or bare covering-prices, are confronted with considerable loss unless in those cases where goods were drawn against from home, and where the exchange was settled previous to the recent decline.

Under such circumstances, one naturally begins to feel anxious as regards the immediate future of the market, and casts about on every side for any ray of light, no matter how faint, to penetrate into the darkness.

How is the difficulty to be met; is the fall in exchange to be encountered with firmness and a determination to force prices upwards? or are we to be led once more by the panic-stricken and the timid, and have the future of the market placed entirely under the guidance of men who are demoralised by their own apprehensions?

It is a question that concerns us very intimately, and the answer to which need not go far to seek.

In one word, then—we are ourselves the arbiters of our fate and the future of the market in that which we are prepared to make it, by our own individual action. To any thinking man, the question lies in a nutshell.

The great bulk of the stock of manufactured goods now in Shanghai is held by six or eight firms—certainly not more than ten; and if these few are only true to themselves and true to the instincts of their own safety, we need have but few grounds for serious apprehension. Combination amongst them is not to be expected, nor is it needed; it is a mistake to suppose that unanimity is necessary under such circumstances. But it must be apparent to the most unreflective, that, if half a dozen of the chief importers were only to take their stock of goods off the market for a week or ten days—to shut up shop for the time being, they must inevitably send prices up 8 or 10 candelas at least. Stocks of most classes of Grey Goods are not excessive; may be considered moderate, in fact, for this season of the year; the fall in exchange prevents the possibility of shipments from home being laid down at anything like the prices now ruling here; the Chinese will have to enter the market and buy largely before the middle of next month; and neither the auctioneering firms, nor those who have goods drawn against from home, and are willing to sacrifice the chance which the recent fall in exchange has given them, can supply a tithe of the requirements of the dealers for the spring trade. The Chinese must have goods, and must make fresh purchases in large quantity by the 10th or 15th of March. They cannot avoid it; and will before long greatly affect the demand for imported fabrics; and that foreign cotton goods are from their badness and fatuity more and more in discredit.

The remedy proposed by "Importer" would be mere futility, for no combination on part of importers would avail to raise the values of cotton goods over their proper market prices. The stocks in China will suffice for many months' consumption, and, with a telegraph, orders can be given to Manchester and sales made here in advance of arrival. Nor are "Importer's" opinions upon the value of silver useful to any man on account of their crudity and imperfection. The value of silver will affect Europe more and sooner than China, to which country the evolution may come later, and partially. I would recommend "Importer" not to act on his theories. He had better have read the report in the stocks of precious metal hoarded in India, and considered the latest discovery of ageriferous territory made in 1872 before advancing his opinions in the form of dogmas.

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Your obedient servant,

THE MACHTONIAN.

their own holdings; and that they will act wisely and prudently is our hope and our conviction.

In any case our course is clear, and there can be no mistaking the policy which should guide importers at the present moment. A little firmness is all that is needed—a determination not to abandon the field when it is already half won, and when victory requires but a moderate display of energy and resolution for its complete accomplishment.

How the Chinese dealers would be encouraged, and their position improved, by any material rise in prices, is a self-evident postulate that needs not to be discussed here. And fearing that I have already trespassed overmuch on your space, I remain, Sir.

Yours truly,
AN IMPORTER.
Shanghai, 21st Feb., 1876.

THE IMPORT TRADE.

To the Editor of THE SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE.

SIR.—I can say

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUZÉ,
ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;

Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. PEIHO, Commandant LECOUTURE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPICE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon,
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 9th March, 1876. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apd

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th
March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitau Blehi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea,
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
6 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 15, 1876. apd

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be des-
patched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 1st instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apd

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on
and after TUESDAY Next,
the 18th Instant, the re-
mainder of their Winter
Stock at Greatly Reduced
Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises,
Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.

Fancy Dress materials of all kinds,

Wool Plaids and Flannels.

Silks and Poplins.

Wool Shawls and Cloaks.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats
and Bonnets.

Fancy Wool Goods.

Lace and Linen Sets.

Scarves and Sashes.

Boys' Suits.

Children's Dresses.

&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$60,000 TABLE

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.
This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-
uted among Policy Holders, annually, in
cash. ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business go to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1876.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS POUNDS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
Coals in Matches, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCILES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premiums current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and
Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed,
Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1876.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles of
Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents

Hongkong, April 17, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 4, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

CHINA REVIEW.

Complete Set of Vol. I.

Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

No. 1 and 2, Vol. I.

No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)

Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the
above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers,

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

INSURANCES.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 6, 1876.

CHINA MAIL.

INTIMATIONS.

HOTEL DES COLONIES,
SHANGHAI.

LES Propriétaires de l'Hôtel de Colonies
ont l'honneur d'informer M. M. les
Voyageurs qu'ils viennent d'annexer à
leur restaurant, dont le haute renommée
est si bien connue, une nouvelle maison
attenant, qui leur permet d'offrir des
Chambres Splendides réunissant tout le
confortable, désirable, Chambres pour
familles, Salles de Balus, &c., &c.

Voitures à la disposition de M. M. les
Voyageurs. La Salle de Billard et la
Barre sont complètement séparés de l'hôtel
qui est une sécurité pour le bien être
des visiteurs.

Les soins les plus minutieux apportés
dans tous les services sont une garantie
pour M. M. les Voyageurs dont le patronage
est sollicité.

A. SCISSON & Co.,
Propriétaires

Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876. mols

FRUIT MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 26, 1876.

At 1000 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest. Lowest
Cash. Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Fochow, " 160 150

Beef, airloin and prime cut, " 160 120

Beef Corned, " 120 100

Roast, " 140 120

Soup, " 80 70

Steak, " 140 120

Bullock's Brains, per set 50 40

Tongue, fresh, each 250 200

" corned, " 400 350